

網格環境中以子工作分支權重為基礎的排程器設計之研究

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摘要

網格、雲端運算等動態的運算環境，長久以來已經為用來解決需要大量運算問題的解決辦法之一，其使用者只需透過單一入口即可使用環境中所提供的運算資源。這些動態的運算環境中，使用者會不定時的提出請求，傳統的排程演算法如基因演算法、模擬退火等需要事先知道搜尋空間(Search Space)的演算法，這些排程演算法雖然能夠得到較佳的排程結果，不過如不經過修改並不完全適合運用在這些動態環境中，而且這類的排程演算法需要較長的運算時間，造成排程成本的提高。而隨著使用者的增加，若使用單一排程器的架構來進行使用者請求的排程，那會造成排程器的負擔過大，系統效能降低的問題。使用多排程器雖可分散使用者請求，降低排程器的負擔，不過也會增加排程器之間與運算資源之間相互溝通的成本。本論文提出了一個以子工作分支為基礎的權重計算方式來序列化使用者的請求，來降低存在子工作之間的相互依存關係所造成工作處理的延誤，並使用以資源競爭策略的多排程器機制，排程器透過本身維護的資訊替使用者的請求尋找適合的處理單元，由排程器送出請求去競爭運算環境中異質性的資源(處理單元)，請求到達時間最早的排程器，則即取得該處理單元的服務，並且排程器只有在透過處理單元的回應才會更新本身維護的資訊，以此來降低溝通成本。

關鍵詞：資源競爭、動態排程、有向非循環圖、網格運算

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